

must be repeated with each entry. This sort of label does not affect the order in which entries appear; works listed under the same name are alphabetized by title.

Boroff, Marie. Language and the Past: Verbal Artistry in Frost, Stevens, and Moore. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 1979.

---, trans. Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. New York: Norton, 1967.

---, ed. Wallace Stevens: A Collection of Critical Essays. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice, 1963.

Frye, Northrop. Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1957.

---, ed. Design for Learning: Reports Submitted to the Joint Committee of the Toronto Board of Education and the University of Toronto. Toronto: U of Toronto P, 1962.

---. The Double Vision: Language and Meaning in Religion. Toronto: U of Toronto P, 1991.

---, ed. Sound and Poetry. New York: Columbia UP, 1957.

4.6.4. A Book by Two or More Authors

To cite a book by two or three authors, give their names in the same order as on the title page—not necessarily in alphabetical order. Reverse only the name of the first author, add a comma, and give the other name or names in normal form (Wellek, René, and Austin Warren). Place a period after the last name. Even if the authors have the same last name, state each name in full (Durant, Will, and Ariel Durant). If the persons listed on the title page are editors, translators, or compilers, place a comma (not a period) after the final name and add the appropriate abbreviation (*eds.*, *trans.*, or *comps.* for “editors,” “translators,” or “compilers”).

Eggins, Suzanne, and Diane Slade. Analysing Casual Conversation. London: Cassell, 1997.

Marquart, James W., Sheldon Ekland Olson, and Jonathan R. Sorensen. The Rope, the Chair, and the Needle:

Capital Punishment in Texas, 1923-1990. Austin: U of Texas P, 1994.

Rabkin, Eric S., Martin H. Greenberg, and Joseph D.

Olander, eds. No Place Else: Explorations in Utopian and Dystopian Fiction. Carbondale: Southern Illinois UP, 1983.

Welsch, Roger L., and Linda K. Welsch. Cather's Kitchens: Foodways in Literature and Life. Lincoln: U of Nebraska P, 1987.

If there are more than three authors, you may name only the first and add *et al.* (“and others”), or you may give all names in full in the order in which they appear on the title page.

Gilman, Sander, et al. Hysteria beyond Freud. Berkeley: U of California P, 1993.

Quirk, Randolph, et al. A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language. London: Longman, 1985.

OR

Gilman, Sander, Helen King, Roy Porter, George Rousseau, and Elaine Showalter. Hysteria beyond Freud.

Berkeley: U of California P, 1993.

Quirk, Randolph, Sidney Greenbaum, Geoffrey Leech, and Jan Svartvik. A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language. London: Longman, 1985.

If a single author cited in an entry is also the first of multiple authors in the following entry, repeat the name in full; do not substitute three hyphens. Repeat the name in full whenever you cite the same person as part of a different authorship. The three hyphens are never used in combination with persons' names.

Scholes, Robert. Protocols of Reading. New Haven: Yale UP, 1989.

---. Textual Power: Literary Theory and the Teaching of English. New Haven: Yale UP, 1985.

Scholes, Robert, and Robert Kellogg. The Nature of Narrative. New York: Oxford UP, 1966.